

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Acting Consular Agent La Guardia reports, April 5, 1904, as follows: April 2, steamship *Slavonia*, destination, New York: Steerage passengers inspected, 910; steerage passengers passed and embarked, 901; pieces of baggage disinfected and passed, 1,280; large pieces of baggage inspected, 40.

## BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics.

Consul Furniss reports, March 7, 14, 21, and 28, as follows:

During the week ended March 5, 1904, 71 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

Causes of death: Alcoholism 1, aortic dilatation 1, apoplexy 1, arterio-sclerosis 4, beriberi 1, Bright's disease 1, bronchitis 2, death by violence 1, diarrhea and enteritis 9, erysipelas 1, hepatitis 1, malarial fevers 7, meningitis 1, nephritis 1, organic diseases of heart 1, puerperal eclampsia 1, pneumonia 1, pulmonary tuberculosis 9, rachitis 1, senile debility 1, stillborn 3, syphilis 1, tetanus 1, tetanus neonatorum 1, enteric fever 1, umbilical hemorrhage 2, uræmia 1, other causes 15.

Week ended March 12, 1904, 83 bodies.

Causes of death: Aortic dilatation 1, arterio-sclerosis 3, Bright's disease 1, bronchitis, 1, cirrhosis of liver 4, diarrhea and enteritis 10, intestinal obstructions 1, malarial fevers 4, meningitis 1, organic diseases of heart 5, peritonitis 1, puerperal fever 1, pneumonia 3, pulmonary tuberculosis 12, rachitis 1, senile debility 1, stillborn 4, syphilis 2, tetanus 1, tetanus neonatorum 1, umbilical hemorrhage 3, other causes 22.

Week ended March 19, 1904, 78 bodies.

Causes of death: Aortic dilatation 1, arterio-sclerosis 2, bronchitis 4, cancer 1, cerebral congestion 2, death by violence 1, diarrhea and enteritis 6, gangrene 1, hepatitis 2, malarial fevers 4, meningitis 1, nephritis 1, organic diseases of heart 2, pneumonia 3, pulmonary tuberculosis 13, rheumatism 1, senile debility 2, stillborn 5, syphilis 2, tetanus neonatorum 1, umbilical hemorrhage 1, whooping cough 1, other causes 21.

Week ended March 26, 1904, 57 bodies.

Causes of death: Aneurism 1, aortic dilatation 1, arterio-sclerosis 1, beriberi 2, cerebral congestion 2, cirrhosis of liver 1, diarrhea and enteritis 5, nephritis 1, organic disease of heart 2, pneumonia 2, pulmonary tuberculosis 6, senile debility 1, stillborn 1, syphilis 1, tetanus neonatorum 2, umbilical hemorrhage 1, other causes 27.